

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 23, 1861.

NO. 93.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the West.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the action of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate freehold companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

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August 8, 1860.

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CLAY & MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860—wktw.

JAMES SIMPSON

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and **JOHN L. SCOTT** will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

Aug. 29, 1860—tf.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON.

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.

Aug. 29, 1860—tf.

ROBT. J. BRACKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.

May 27, 1859—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES LAW in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK.

CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1859—tf.

J. W. FINNELL.

V. T. CHAMBERLAIN.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860—tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES LAW in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the County of Lincoln, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the County of Lincoln, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Oct. 23, 1853.

J. H. KINKEAD,

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MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNTAN, PRINCIPAL.

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EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00

Tuition in primary class.....15 00

Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00

French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00

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Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal. July 22, 1861—wktw.

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J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest full styles.

Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large lot of Garments of all styles. September 19, 1860—wktw.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself J. O. Wesley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Wesley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 34 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make; and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. **WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C.** Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25—tf.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 39 or 39 years of age, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.

Good bargains will be given. no 39—447tf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8

No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861—tf.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRIFFIN.)

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail. (July 13, 1860—By.)

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OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRANGER, Agent.

MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Undergangs, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gear, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRANGER, Agent, Louisville, Ky.

January 17, 1860—tf.

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Short Line Route to the North & West.

TRUCKS TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.

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TRUCKS TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

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Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad Office 655, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARRIS, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Confections, Fruits, Nuts, &c.

Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Artesian Well Water.

SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

April, 1860

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excretory organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the chill. But in this effort it fails. Then the fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through the skin. But in this effort it fails. In the fever, the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of Fever and Ague. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and expels it from the system.

It should, so it does cure this affliction with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those who use it, than it does to expel the virus from the system. It keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of ailments which are induced by this malarious influence, such as Rheumatism, Fever, Chills, Dumb, or Malarial Ague, Periodic Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blisters, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Dropsy, and all the various ailments of the system, and all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

It accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this every time the system is exposed to the miasm.

Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while it is "Ague Cure" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe that it is as safe as water, and is ready to be used in all cases of disease which are caused by the malarious infection, than any other remedy which has been discovered; and it is still another happy circumstance to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

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PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has been for itself such a renowned for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for the relief all that it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.

FOR COSTIVENESS;

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;

FOR JAUNDICE;

FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;

FOR HEADACHE;

FOR THE CURE OF DYSBENTERY;

FOR FULS OF STOMACH;

FOR THE CURE OF ENLARGED LIVER;

FOR THE CURE OF SCORFUA;

FOR ALL SCORFUA COMPLAINTS;

FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;

FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;

FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;

FOR DYSBENTERY;

FOR THE CURE OF TUBERCLES AND SALT RHEUM;

FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;

FOR A DINNER PILE;

FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent persons, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. Use Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with a full description of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be deceived by unprincipled dealers who offer preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AYER, FRANKFORT, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1861—ly.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Remedial Institution established by special arrangement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of disease of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

ALL PATIENTS REPORTED SPERMATORRHOEA, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and of the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUTGTON, Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 26, 18

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 21, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Thos. C. McKee, of the Baptist church. The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received by Mr. LANE, Assistant Clerk, announcing their concurrence in several Senate bills, their rejection of a Senate bill in relation to roads in Boone county, and the passage of several H. R. bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. DENNY—Education—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school districts No. 7, in Garrard, and No. 23, in Clarke county, with opinion it should not pass: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district, No. 42, in Henderson county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district, No. 7, in Meade county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill for the benefit of school district, No. 63, in Lawrence county: passed.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to authorize Commonwealth attorneys to prosecute on behalf of the Commonwealth, with the opinion it should not pass: rejected.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.
Was received by Mr. GARNER, Secretary of State, nominating R. T. Baker, of Campbell county, for the office of Notary Public.

ORDERS—HOUSE RESOLUTION.

The House resolution in relation to the institution of slavery was taken up.

[See H. R. proceedings of yesterday for resolution.]

Mr. WORTHINGTON moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. ALEXANDER advocated the reference briefly.

Mr. BRUNER advocated the reference warmly.

Mr. GROVER replied to Mr. BRUNER, and opposed the reference.

Mr. READ opposed the reference and advocated the resolution.

Mr. BUSTER moved the previous question ordered.

The vote was then taken on referring the resolution to the committee on Federal Relations, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 13, nays 7.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GLENN reported sundry bills and a resolution correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

ORDERS—HOUSE BILL TAKEN UP.

An act to change the time of holding the circuit courts in Montgomery, Powell, Pike and Johnson counties: passed.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. GOODLOE—Military Affairs—A bill to reorganize the Military Board. [The Board to consist of three members—a President and two other members. The President may act without other members, and in case the President cannot attend, the other two members can act. The President to receive \$3,000 per year, and the other two members \$1,000 each. J. B. Temple to be President, and Geo. T. Wood and the other two members.]

Mr. GROVER opposed the bill at some length.

Mr. GOODLOE offered an amendment providing that a vacancy in the Board, when the Legislature is not in session, shall be filled by the Board, the appointment to hold until the meeting of the Legislature; if the Legislature is in session, vacancies shall be filled by the Legislature: adopted.

Mr. READ opposed the bill in its present form. He had no objection to reducing the number of members of the Board. He moved to strike out \$3,000 as the salary of the President, and insert \$1,500.

Mr. GLENN moved to insert \$1,000.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to insert \$2,500.

Mr. GOODLOE explained the bill, and replied to Messrs. GROVER and READ.

Mr. BUSH addressed the Senate in support of the bill. He would go for the \$2,500 salary as a compromise.

Mr. BUSTER advocated the salary of \$1,000.

Mr. DeHAVEN was in favor of reducing the number of members of the Board, but opposed the salary of the President as proposed.

Mr. BRUNER advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL also favored the bill in a few remarks. He thought the bill a good and wise one.

The bill and amendments were passed over the orders of the day.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the passage of a bill which originated in that House to amend the law in relation to the election of military officers, and also the passage of a bill to provide for raising an additional military force.

SINATOR PENNEBAKER.

Mr. PENNEBAKER appeared in his seat to-day.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. GARNER, Secretary of State, announcing his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

Also, a message nominating Philip Tompkins as Notary Public: the nomination was advised and consented to.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the concurrence of that House in an amendment of the Senate to a House bill concerning certain trespasses in Jefferson county, with an amendment to the Senate's amendment, in which they ask the Senate to concur.

RAILROAD RESOLUTION—HOUSE MESSAGE.

Mr. BURNAM reported that the House had concurred in the 1st, and unanimously disagreed to the 2d, amendment of the Senate to the resolutions in relation to a railroad from Kentucky through East Tennessee to Western North Carolina.

ORDERS—HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to provide for raising an additional military force: referred to the committee on Military Affairs, together with an amendment offered by Mr. BUSH.

In a short time Mr. SPEED, from the committee, reported back said bill, with the opinion it should not pass.

Mr. ALEXANDER advocated the passage of the bill earnestly.

Mr. READ replied to Mr. ALEXANDER, and opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. BUSH briefly advocated the bill.

Mr. SPEED opposed the bill briefly.

The vote was then taken upon concurring in the report of the committee rejecting the bill, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 12, nays 9, and the bill was rejected.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing their concurrence in the Senate's amendment to several House bills; also, their concurrence in several Senate resolutions with amendments; and that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment to the H. R. resolutions on Federal Relations.

The amendments to the resolutions were concurred in.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. BUSH reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate resolved to hold an evening session at 3 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ROBINSON offered the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That plenary power is hereby given to the Military Board to provide for the defense of the Commonwealth and all its citizens.

Be it further resolved, That we earnestly commend the special attention of said Board to the great objects especially where they may be overlooked by the General Government in the multiplicity of its national cares.

Mr. GOODLOE offered as a substitute for the resolution a bill providing for 1,500 mounted men to be called out by the Military Board for the defense of the exposed borders of the State, &c.

Mr. ROBINSON accepted the substitute.

Mr. SPEED moved a reference of the bill to a select committee, to report this evening at 4 o'clock: carried.

Messrs. ROBINSON, ALEXANDER, GOODLOE and BUSH, were appointed the committee.

ORDERS RESUMED—HOUSE BILL.

An act to amend the law in relation to the election of military officers: passed.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. GOODLOE—A bill to amend the act of May, 1861, creating the Military Board, &c. [Allows the Board to fill vacancies in the Board when the Legislature is not in session:] passed.

ORDERS—HOUSE BILL AMENDED.

An act in relation to district schools having been amended by the Senate, the H. R. bill was referred to the amendment. The Senate adhered to its amendment.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received, announcing his approval of a resolution to fix a time to elect a Public Binder.

PUBLIC BINDER.

A message was received from the H. R. announcing their readiness to go into the election of a Public Binder.

And then the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock according to adjournment.

Mr. ALEXANDER moved a call of the Senate: ordered.

The roll was called, absentees noted, and the Sergeant-at-Arms sent for those who were without leave of absence.

Messrs. SPEED, FIELD, GLENN, GROVER, and GRIER, appeared, and were excused.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

A H. R. resolution in relation to railroad having been amended by the Senate, the H. R. concurred in the 1st, and disagreed to the 2d Senate amendment.

The vote was taken on the Senate adhering to its 2d amendment, and it was decided in the negative by yeas 10, nays 11.

A H. R. bill to punish certain trespasses in Jefferson county, having been amended in the Senate, the House concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment: the Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate's amendment.

A BILL REPORTED.

Mr. GOODLOE—select committee—A bill to authorize the Military Board to call out a mounted military force for the defense of the State. [May call out not over 2,500 mounted men, and organize them in companies, battalions, or regiments, as they may think best, and employ them for not over two years for protecting the exposed borders of the State.]

Mr. DeHAVEN opposed the bill briefly.

Mr. GROVER also opposed it in a few remarks.

Mr. ALEXANDER advocated the passage of the bill with earnestness and zeal.

Mr. BUSH advocated the bill briefly, and replied to Mr. GROVER's remarks in opposition to it.

The vote was taken on the passage of the bill, and resulted yeas 15, nays 7.

The SPEAKER decided that the bill was rejected, he thought it required 20 to pass it, as it created a debt in his opinion.

Mr. GOODLOE, appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question was taken, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the Senate?" and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 13, nays 7.

And so the bill was rejected.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing their concurrence in a number of Senate bills, and the passage of several House bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, and their concurrence in Senate amendments to several House bills.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC BINDER.

The Senate sent a message to the House announcing the readiness of the Senate to go into election.

After a short time the House announced that they were ready.

Mr. BUSH nominated Mr. A. C. Keenon for Public Binder.

Mr. GROVER nominated Jno. M. Helms. Nominations were exchanged between the two Houses.

The vote being taken stood thus:

For A. C. Keenon..... 20
For J. M. Helms..... 2

The joint vote stood thus:

For A. C. Keenon..... 80
For J. M. Helms..... 11

Mr. Keenon was declared duly elected Public Binder from January 1, 1863, to the 1st Monday in August, 1861.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. GOODLOE offered a joint resolution to appropriate \$10 to M. B. Chinn for buggy hire for the State use, and \$12 to Wm. O. Bradley, one of the pages of the House, for mileage.

Mr. BUSTER moved to strike out "\$12 for W. O. Bradley for mileage."

Mr. BUSH opposed the motion to strike out.

Mr. BUSTER replied, and advocated the motion.

The motion to strike out was adopted.

Mr. WALTON moved to appropriate \$5 to G. W. Gwin, for swearing members adopted.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.
Was received, nominating a Notary Public: also a message announcing his approval of sundry Senate bills.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PRALL—Federal Relations—reported the House resolutions assuming on the part of the State the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress.

[For resolutions see H. R. proceedings of Friday.]

A call of the Senate was ordered, and Mr. ALEXANDER being absent was sent for.

In a short time he appeared and was excused.

The vote was then taken upon the adoption of the resolutions, and it was decided in the negative by yeas 18, nays 4—it requiring 20 to pass it.

Mr. DeHAVEN, seconded by Mr. READ, moved a reconsideration of the vote: carried.

The resolutions were placed in the orders of the day, and made the special order for the 2d Wednesday in February.

HOUSE BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. WALTON—Internal Improvement—A H. R. bill to transfer the Elizabethtown and Bell's Tavern turnpike to the counties in which it lies, with an amendment: amended and passed.

Mr. GROVER—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Travis Daniel, of Bath county: passed.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of Dillon White: passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A H. R. bill in relation to vacancies in ministerial offices, having been amended in the Senate, and the House disagreed to the Senate amendment.

The Senate concurred in its amendment.

ORDERS OF THE DAY—HOUSE BILLS.

An act to amend the law with regard to commissioners' sales.

Mr. GROVER moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary committee, and advocated the motion.

Mr. ALEXANDER opposed the motion, and advocated the bill.

Mr. ROBINSON opposed the bill, and advocated the reference.

Mr. ALEXANDER replied, and again opposed the reference.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary committee.

A Senate bill for the benefit of A. L. B. Sharpe, having been amended by the House, was taken up, and the amendment was concurred in.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of the Kentucky soldiers in the Federal and State armies: referred to the Judiciary committee.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. BUSH reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the Speaker, and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the passage of several H. R. bills, and a Senate resolution with an amendment.

And then the Senate took a recess until 7 1/2 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Dec. 21, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—A bill to reduce the number of the Military Board. [Reduced to three: on 15th of January, 1862, to determine by ballot which two shall retire; two that retire to be paid \$42 for services from 1st of January.]

Mr. IRELAND moved to dispense with the further consideration of the bill until after the recess: adopted.

Same—A bill to provide for the election of military officers. [Any commissioned officer, of a rank not less than a captain, may hold elections:] passed.

Same—A bill to provide for raising an additional military force. [Governor to issue proclamation calling out three thousand soldiers, resident citizens of Kentucky, to serve for twelve months unless sooner discharged; the forces so raised shall be cavalry and mounted riflemen; Military Board to organize, equip and arm said force, and provide subsistence therefor in conformity to law, and for this purpose may use any money now under their control, or authorized to be raised for military purposes; the force raised shall be mustered into the service of the United States, if allowed by an act of Congress, or authority of the War Department; if this cannot be done, the force to be continued in the service of the State; Military Board required, in case Congress should provide for raising additional force for the defense of Kentucky to serve less than three years or for twelve months, to receive into service, and to organize into companies, battalions, and regiments, according to existing laws, any number of men, or any portion thereof which any act of Congress may provide for, and when organized to have the same mustered into the service of the United States.]

Messrs. BURNAM and IRELAND advocated the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS moved the previous question: ordered.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 59; nays, 8—Messrs. ASHIE, BURNS, BUSH, CHAMBERS, HAMPTON, JOHNSON, LINDSEY, and MURPHY voting in the negative.

Mr. EDMUNDS was excused from voting.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Louisville: amended in the House; House amendment concurred in by the Senate, with an amendment: Senate amendment concurred in.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED IN SENATE.

The House then took up House bills that had been amended in Senate, and concurred in said amendments.

A House bill prohibiting clerks of courts from practicing in court of which they are clerk: amended in Senate—bill and amendment laid on the table.

A House bill to punish certain trespassers in Jefferson: amended in the Senate; Senate amendment amended by adding Campbell and Woodford counties, and concurred in.

Resolution of the Senate in relation to the per diem and mileage of members of the General Assembly: adopted.

Resolution from the Senate concerning a vacancy in Congress from the 1st district of Kentucky: adopted.

Resolution from the Senate in relation to publishing and distributing public laws: adopted.

Resolution from the Senate in relation to the election of Public Binder: adopted.

Resolution from the Senate in relation to property lost and destroyed during the present war: adopted.

A Senate bill for the benefit of Greenville Birch, of Hart county: passed.

A Senate bill for the benefit of John L. Chisholm, of Taylor county: passed.

A Senate bill for the benefit of James P. Miller, sheriff of Russell county: passed.

Resolution in regard to absent members [Expels Messrs. Daniel Mathewson, John M. Elliott, A. R. Boon, Geo. W. Silvertooth, Geo. R. Merritt, Geo. W. Ewing, J. C. Gilbert, and Jon. Q. A. King from the House of Representatives.]

Mr. HUSTON moved a call of the roll: ordered.

Mr. TEVIS moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until after the recess: rejected.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to strike the name of John Q. A. King from the resolution.

Mr. POWELL moved the previous question: ordered.

Mr. CONKLIN'S amendment was rejected.

Under a division of the question, the vote was taken upon the resolution, except so far as Mr. King and Mr. Silvertooth were concerned: adopted—yeas, 60; nays, 5.

The vote was then taken upon expelling John Q. A. King: adopted—yeas, 45; nays, 22.

The vote was then taken upon expelling Geo. W. Silvertooth: adopted—yeas, 51; nays, 14.

PUBLIC BINDER.

On motion, Messrs. FINNELL and BURNAM were appointed a committee to inform the Senate that the House was ready to go into the election of Public Binder.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. BUSH, informing the House that the Senate was ready to proceed with the election of Public Binder.

Mr. FINNELL nominated A. C. Keenon, of Frankfort.

Mr. BUSH nominated John M. Helms, of Frankfort.

After interchanging nominations, the House proceeded to ballot with the following result:

For Mr. Keenon..... 60
For Mr. Helms..... 9

Messrs. FINNELL and BUSH were appointed a committee to compare and report the joint vote. After a short time Mr. FINNELL reported that the joint vote stood thus:

For Mr. Keenon..... 80
For Mr. Helms..... 11

Whereupon Mr. Keenon was declared duly elected Public Binder from the 1st Monday in January, 1863, to the 1st Monday in August, 1864.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. HUSTON—A bill making the provisions of bill for the benefit of persons who have subscribed and paid in stock in building turnpikes in Jessamine county, apply to the counties of Clarke, Washington and Taylor: passed.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill for the benefit of W. A. L. B. Sharpe: passed.

Same—A Senate bill to reduce the expenditures for printing public books and documents: passed.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of the sheriffs of Spencer and Laine counties: passed.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. BURNAM offered a resolution directing the Speaker to issue writs of elections to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expulsion of John Q. A. King, Geo. W. Ewing, Geo. W. Silvertooth, John M. Elliott, John C. Gilbert, Geo. R. Merritt, Daniel Mathewson, and A. R. Boon: adopted.

Mr. CURTIS moved the previous question: ordered.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 50; nays, 11.

Mr. BURNAM moved to reconsider the vote passing the bill: rejected.

SUSPENDING COURTS.

The House then took up the bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to suspend the circuit and other courts in this Commonwealth, and for other purposes. [Law continued in force until 1st Monday in January, 1863, except so far as Boyle county is concerned.]

Mr. BURNAM moved to lay the bill on the table: adopted—yeas, 41; nays, 25.

MILITARY BOARD.

The House then took up the Senate bill providing for filling vacancies in the Military Board. [Board allowed to fill vacancies:] passed.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTS.

Mr. ALLEN offered a resolution, directing the Public Printer to send each member of the House one hundred and fifty copies of the title and synopsis of the acts.

The resolution was amended by striking out one hundred and fifty and inserting fifty, and rejected.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A Senate bill for the benefit of the administrator of Dr. John L. Scott, deceased: passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—A bill for the benefit of Jonathan Horstall, jailer of the city of Newport: passed.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A bill for the benefit of trustees of school district No. 17, in Henry county: passed.

WM. H. BURNS.

Mr. SPARKS offered a resolution directing the Auditor not to draw any warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of Judge Wm. H. Burns, until his case can be investigated and decided upon by this House.

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1861.

The Ladies' Society for the benefit of the soldiers, will meet this evening, at the house of Mr. J. W. Batchelor.

England in a Fever.

The English people, says the Philadelphia News, have worked themselves into a tremendous passion about the affair of the Rebel Ministers, and their newspapers appear to be determined to make the most of the matter. They are lanning the flame of excitement in the way best calculated to increase its intensity; and inasmuch as their Government does not always do what is wisest and best for itself and the people it rules, considerable anxiety exists in the mind of the less excitable, on both sides of the Atlantic, to know what will be the result of all the "noise and confusion," which has been created.

We are not prophets, and can but form our opinions from a knowledge of the dispositions of European Governments, and the opportunity which they believe they now have to check the growth of the American Republic. The rapid advancement of our country in industrial arts, and the extension of our commerce to every part of the globe, had previously to the breaking out of the rebellion, made the American Union a formidable rival of the most powerful and most highly civilized of European nations. No country in the world has ever made such progress in so short a time; and, knowing what has been already accomplished, it is easy for them to see what may be done hereafter.

Our physical advantages are so great, that, with the genius, skill and energy of our people, it is manifest that, unless some check to our progress be interposed, another half century would see us a people of such power and resources that the comparatively small kingdoms and empires of Europe must be inferior in the comparison. If they had any doubt of this before, the manner in which an army amounting to two-thirds of a million of men has been exterminated in a few months, must be sufficient to dispel every doubt.

The nations of Europe desire to see our country divided, for division renders us comparatively feeble; and if divided they may hope to prey upon us as they have done heretofore. It is because of this desire that we have shown favor to the Southern rebellion, and we may well suppose that the incident which has created so much excitement, will be made use of by England to accomplish the object which she and her neighbors so much at heart. It is, therefore, probable that the leading nations of the continent will unite in tendering their good wishes to bring our troubles with England, as well as with the rebels to a settlement.

England alone would not provoke a war with this country; and if she should assume a violent tone, it will be evident that she has reason to believe that in case of a collision with us, France will not take advantage of her position to do her on injury. There can be no question that the affair assumes a much more serious importance if this view of it be correct; and it is well known that all the manufacturing nations of Europe are entering from our war, and anxious to have it brought to a close; and it may be that they believe that such an end may be accomplished by an exhibition of moral force, without a resort to arms.

It is great difficulties which afford opportunities for the exhibition of great statesmanship; and our government will now have occasion for the use of all its ability. It will have to contend against the craft of European diplomats, as well as to oppose domestic dissensions; and great will be the honor and renown which may be gained in bringing these complicated troubles to a happy issue.

SLAVE INSURRECTION IN THE SOUTH.—South Carolina, the mother of the rebellion, appears to be suffering fearfully from her discontented slaves, who, if not in open rebellion, are at least secretly destroying everything before them. Of course the actual condition of things there—the frightful ravages daily committed—will be suppressed as much as possible by the rebels—and it is from them that we derive all the information we possess.

We have little doubt but there exists, in South Carolina, a conspiracy extending over many of the wealthiest portions of the State, and embracing thousands of slaves; and, if not speedily checked, it will rival the famous St. Domingo tragedy in savage ferocity. It will be impossible for the South much longer to conceal the cancer that is devouring its vitals.

The rebels have continually boasted of the fidelity of their slaves, but their bragadocio served only to expose the terrors they strove to conceal. By the folly of the slaveholders themselves, the slaves have been led to believe that the North has long been fully determined to give them their freedom, and they looked upon the election of Lincoln as the first step in that direction.

Our friend POLLARD has on hand a handsome assortment of toys, toy-looks for children, and other notions for Christmas and New Year's presents, which he will sell low for cash. He also has all the latest publications, including Harper's and Godey's Magazines for January. Give him a call, and you will be sure to find something to suit you at prices to suit the times.

The Terre Haute Journal says that corn is selling at Mattoon, Illinois, at eight cents per bushel.

BROWNSON.—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says its editor has had an interview with Col. C. F. Trigg, of East Tennessee, who had just arrived from Knoxville.

The Colonel left that place two weeks ago with his son and six gentlemen, whom he left at London, Kentucky. He represents the Union men as true as steel, and suffering for their loyalty. He states that Parson Brownlow, on his way to Kentucky with a pass from the rebel authorities, was arrested by a commissioner named Reynolds. Col. Trigg says there are about 1,500 rebel soldiers in Knoxville, well armed, and comfortably clad in rough jeans blouses, but without overcoats. This number includes one company of cavalry and one of artillery. There are seventy or eighty Union men in jail in the city, forty-eight of whom had just been sent to Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where, it was rumored, a penitentiary had been established, and Union prisoners set to work.

Thirty-five Union prisoners arrived in Knoxville as Col. Trigg left, and it was supposed that they were taken in Carter and Johnson counties.

KENTUCKY RECRUITS.—The Observer & Reporter says, Col. Grigsby's and Col. Apperson's recruits are still encamped at the Fair Grounds near that city. They are principally from the counties of Montgomery, Powell and Bath, and are as fine a body of men as are in the service. The officers are all accomplished, brave and chivalric, and are anxious to be placed in the field. We understood, a few days ago, that three companies from London, Ky., recruited by Col. Geo. P. Brown, had been ordered there to be consolidated with those of Col. Grigsby and Apperson.

We noticed in our last that the five companies recruited by Col. Worley at that place had been organized into a battalion, under Reuben Munday of Madison as Lieutenant Colonel. The following appointments were subsequently made: H. Brent Kelly, of Paris, Adjutant; D. V. Miller, of Madison, Quartermaster; Dr. G. W. McMillen, of Fayette, Surgeon; Dr. C. W. McMillen, of Bracken, Assistant Surgeon; O. C. Pearce, Hospital Steward; L. B. Vinnmont, Principal Musician; and W. B. Fowler, Assistant Musician.

THE WOLFORD CAVALRY.—Six companies of this regiment have been ordered to the Big Sandy region. This regiment has done more hard service and received less attention from the Government than any body of troops in the State. Although they are but poorly clad, as yet receiving no overcoats, they willingly march where ordered. The Lebanon Kentuckian says Wolford's cavalry have been in the service nearly six months. They have not only had to buy their horses, but many of them have had to buy their saddles, &c.

Gerritt Smith, the notorious Abolitionist, has written a very violent letter in abuse of President Lincoln on account of his conservation on the subject of slavery, and his opposition to the schemes of the radical Abolitionists. Abuse from such a source ought to be met and will command the President to the favor of the Union men in the Border Slave States. When the Abolitionists are upon his back, they must admit that he is about right, and they hate him as much as the Secessionists do.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—We are happy to inform our juvenile friends of the arrival of that ancient personage, Santa Claus. He has engaged rooms at the Confectionery of John C. Hendricks, corner of St. Clair and Broadway streets, where he will be pleased to supply his young friends with toys, candies, notions, &c., &c., cheap for cash. Give him a call; his stock is inexhaustible. We were apprised of his appearance by our friend Hendricks furnishing us with a can of fresh oysters.

The news from Washington indicates that there is absolutely no danger of war with England on the Mason and Slidell affair; and, also, that the Abolitionists have met with another defeat. The committee on the Judiciary have reported back the bill abolishing the Supreme Court, and been discharged from its further consideration. To destroy or abolish the Supreme Court was an insidious attempt of the radicals to overthrow the Constitution, and it has been killed. Abolition and secession are both on their last legs.

The National Intelligencer thinks that the only doubt raised in the case of Messrs. Mason and Slidell is not whether their arrest is justifiable according to British rulings and precedents, but whether our government can afford to endorse these precedents and rulings as constituting sound national law, good for all time to come as well as for present emergencies.

The Louisville Democrat learns that R. T. Durrett, of that city, who was sent to Fort Lafayette in September last, along with Gov. Morehead and M. W. Barr, reached home on Friday last, having taken the oath to become a loyal citizen and abide the laws of the country.

The Rev. Dr. Yantis has requested a dissolution of the pastoral relation between himself and the First Presbyterian church in Danville, Kentucky, with a view to return to Missouri.

William Allen Butler, Esq., the well-known author of "Nothing to Wear," has lately been devoting his time and talents to the production of a prose poem, of the "Nothing to Pay" character, in the form of a general bankrupt law, for presentation to the Congressional committee having the subject in charge.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1863.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander. Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony. Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Nathan McClure. Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers. Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell. Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson. Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven. Madison and Garrard—George Denny. Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis. Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn. Callaway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan. Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins. McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson. Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall. Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennebaker. Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall. Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea. Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed. Hart, Green, and Taylor—Clairborna J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Davies, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony. Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker. Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Edmonson—John B. Bruner. Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush. Wayne, Unkask and Clinton, M. P. Butler. Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles. Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field. Kenton—John F. Fisk. Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard. City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau. Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe. Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier. Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover. Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall. Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry. Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read. Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson. Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding. Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker. Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—F. D. Rigney. Allen—J. W. Heeter. Bracken—F. L. Cleveland. Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor. Bath—V. B. Young. Breckinridge—Alc. Allen. Bourbon—B. J. Clay. Boone—James Calvert. Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns. Boyle—W. C. Anderson. Bullitt—W. J. Hendy. Clay—A. T. White. Crittenden—John W. Blue. Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England. Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller. Christian—Geo. F. Fendley. Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell. Clarke—Jno. B. Huston. Davies—Geo. B. Yeamans. Edill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis. Franklin—R. C. Anderson. Fayette—R. A. Buckner. Fleming—L. W. Andrews. Grant—Wm. S. Rankin. Garrard—Alexander Lusk. Green—D. P. Meigs. Grayson—Wm. L. Conkling. Greenup—W. C. Ireland. Hopkins—John Ray. Hart—P. L. Maxey. Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell. Hardin—B. R. Young. Henry—J. Press Sparks. Henderson—Milton Young. Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney. Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin. Knox—Jas. W. Anderson. Kenton—Jno. W. Fennell and O. Clay Smith. Louisville City—J. C. Beeman, N. Wolfe, J. Tevis, W. P. Boone. Laurel and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller. Larnie—N. A. Rapier. Lewis—G. M. Thomas. Lincoln—John C. Cooper. Meade—Thos. W. Owens. Metcalf—James A. Rousseau. McLean—Henry Grithm. Muhlenburg—Jos. H. Eckert. Mercer—Elijah Galtart. Marion—J. H. Thomas. Mason—Harrison Taylor and M. Smith. Montgomery and Powell—Thos. Turner. Monroe—Daniel E. Downing. Madison—C. F. Burnam. Nicholas—J. W. Campbell. Oldham—R. T. Jacob. Ohio—Rennus Gibson. Pendleton—W. A. Brann. Pulaski—Thos. Z. Morrow. Russell and Casey—J. M. C. Lisenby. Shelby—Luo B. Cochran. Spencer—Robert Cochran. Simpson—J. M. Henry. Taylor—Joseph H. Chandler. Todd—Urban E. Kennedy. Woodford—Zeb Ward. Warren—J. R. Underwood. Wayne—J. S. Vanwinkle. Whitley—Hugh F. Finley. Washington—R. J. Browne—75.

MAJ. HELVETI AND CAPT. PRIME.—A letter received in this city from Somerset yesterday, states that Maj. Helveti, who was wounded in the right shoulder, and Capt. Prime, slightly in the face, have been heard from. They are prisoners at Nashville, where they say they are treated kindly and are doing well.—Obs. & Rep.

MARRIED. On the 18th of December, 1861, by the Rev. Daniel Hookersmith, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Mr. ROBT. C. PERKINS, of Shelby county, to Miss FRANCES BRYANT, of Franklin county.

GROCERIES, Confectioneries and Fancy Articles. WE have on hand and for sale, for cash, a full assortment of the above articles, to which we would invite the attention of our friends and the public. Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

Marshall's Cream Cheese. 25 BOXES CREAM CHEESE, made by Chas. Marshall, of Fleming county; 5 boxes Hamburg Cheese; Pine Apple and Holland Cheese. For sale for cash by Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

ROE HERRING, &c. 1 BBL. Roe Herring; 5 kils Roe Herring; 10 kils Fine Mackerel; 2 half and 2 1/2 and 2 bbls Mackerel. For sale for cash by Dec. 21, 1861—d1m. GRAY & TODD.

At the President's levee the other day, General and Mrs. McClellan were present. A writer describing the arrival of the General and his wife says: The President greeted the General with both hands, saying, "My dear General, I am glad to see you and Mrs. McClellan." The President then conducted Mrs. McClellan to Mrs. Lincoln, and the four joined in conversation. The cordiality manifested by the President and the General-in-chief toward each other gives the lie to the repeated assertions that there is not a perfectly good understanding between them, and that the former does not have confidence in the latter.

To the Editorial Fraternity: How is it that, whenever a black haired, black-nosed individual is caught smuggling, you never forget to say something about his Abrahamic descent? But when Capt. Gabriel Netter becomes the "terror of the South," or Lieut. Sachs (alias Saxe), refusing to surrender, sells his life for those of half a dozen rebels, you are all too liberal-minded, too far from all prejudice of race or religion, to say anything about the Jew Netter or the Jew Sachs?

AN ISRAELITE. In whom there is no Guile. Our correspondent furnishes information new to us. We did not know that Saxe was Netter. We only know that Lieut. Sachs died, bravely fighting for his country, and sold his life dearly. Of the gallant Netter, we have made frequent mention—we know him personally and well. His deeds of daring have commanded the attention of the country. It is our correspondent implies, that, of his race and religion, we rejoice to know it, for the reason that their good deeds will "cover a multitude of sins," charged upon their weaker brethren. All honor to the Jews Netter and Sachs, and to all the gallant and patriotic sons of Abraham who stand by their adopted country (Lou. Dem.)

COURT OF APPEALS.

SAIDAT, Dec. 21, 1861. CASES DECIDED. Louisville City v Chambers, Lou. Ch'y; affirmed. Stone et al v Sprague, Union; reversed. Melleny et al v Davis, Ohio; reversed. Gaines Adams et al v Poor, Green; reversed.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December. The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the reports of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

Notice to Trespassers. ALL persons are hereby forbidden to travel on my land, except along the county road. I also forbid using fire wood, injuring trees of any kind, interrupting nuts or fruit of any kind, disturbing the fencing, fishing, hunting, shooting, or killing game of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon my lands in Franklin county, as by any other route. I have made this law in the most rigid manner against all offenders. JAMES S. VAWTER. Nov. 27, 1861—1d43m.

FOR SALE! 600 ACRES Ohio River Land, 35 miles below Louisville, Ky., 400 acres under fence, 300 in cultivation, plenty of house and stable room, a splendid grass or grain farm—and they will grow while the war is raging—a much safer investment than United States, Confederate, or railroad stocks. The premises will be shown by Wm. Fountain adjoining, or by A. Moremen, of Jefferson county. Will give a bargain and long time on a portion of purchase money. Dec. 12, 1861—1w. A. MOREMEN. (Frankfort Commonwealth publish to amount of \$2 and charge Lou. Jour.)

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. CONERY. SIGN OF THE EAGLE. (LATE W. F. LOONIS.) Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. Jan 18 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Pever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec 12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

TERMS CASH. I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. Sign of the Eagle. A. CONERY. June 4, 1861.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December. The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the reports of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I HAVE this day bought of J. T. MILAM his entire stock of Dry Goods, and certain Merchandise, and I will hereafter continue the Merchandising business, at Mr. Milam's old Stand, at Benson Depot, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. It shall be my most pleasant duty to provide for the many wants of our citizens in my line of business at the lowest CASH prices. My motto is, "Quick sales, ready profit." Give me a call. Benson, Oct. 25, '61. H. C. HODGES.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I HAVE this day sold out my Establishment to HENRY C. HODGES, I would thank my many friends and patrons for their kindness to me in the past, and would most respectfully commend to them Mr. Hodges, who will now take my place. I have also transferred to H. C. Hodges my notes and accounts. All those indebted to me will please pay the same to Mr. Hodges, as I shall in future, be with my regiment in the U. S. Army. J. T. MILAM. Benson, Oct. 25, 1861—tf.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN Newspaper Advertising House, MATHER & ABBOTT, PROPRIETORS. 335 Broadway, New York. Oct. 16, 1861. (weekly.) Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad. On and after Monday, October 23th, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows: PAS-SENGER TRAINS. Trains going East in the morning arrive at 9:25, A. M., and depart at 9:30 A. M. Trains going East in the evening arrive at 5:35, P. M., and depart at 5:40 P. M. Trains going West in the morning arrive at 8:00 A. M., and depart at 8:03 A. M. Trains going West in the evening arrive at 3:20, P. M., and depart at 3:25, P. M. FREIGHT TRAINS. Trains going East in the evening arrive at 1:05, P. M., and depart at 1:15, P. M. Trains going West in the morning arrive at 9:20 A. M., and depart at 9:30 A. M. The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:40 P. M. The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South. The Nashville Train leaves Louisville at 7:45 A. M., and 7:00 P. M., making close connections for the South. SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. Oct. 28, 1861—tf. Yearly copy.

FOR SALE! 600 ACRES Ohio River Land, 35 miles below Louisville, Ky., 400 acres under fence, 300 in cultivation, plenty of house and stable room, a splendid grass or grain farm—and they will grow while the war is raging—a much safer investment than United States, Confederate, or railroad stocks. The premises will be shown by Wm. Fountain adjoining, or by A. Moremen, of Jefferson county. Will give a bargain and long time on a portion of purchase money. Dec. 12, 1861—1w. A. MOREMEN. (Frankfort Commonwealth publish to amount of \$2 and charge Lou. Jour.)

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LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS are well known to be infallible. Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, restlessness, ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent power, without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days. Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Gravel of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Atonia, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these organs adhere. Surra, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors. Scorbatic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, scall, cloudiness, and other disagreeable complexion. The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Scurvy, Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Cold and Coughs will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases. Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured. Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Dismissal of Females.—The Medicines have been used in the most beneficial results in cases of this description.—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Trancers' Colic, are speedily cured. Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I HAVE this day bought of J. T. MILAM his entire stock of Dry Goods, and certain Merchandise, and I will hereafter continue the Merchandising business, at Mr. Milam's old Stand, at Benson Depot, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. It shall be my most pleasant duty to provide for the many wants of our citizens in my line of business at the lowest CASH prices. My motto is, "Quick sales, ready profit." Give me a call. Benson, Oct. 25, '61. H. C. HODGES.

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Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any dangerous taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of 25 CENTS.

Orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 49 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS are of

Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE,

That a Speedy and Sure Cure to Within their Reach.

As these Pills are unobtainable by Mr. Spalding, they are a reliable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MANVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige.

Your obt. servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HARTFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received great benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOKERHOUSE.

SPEAR CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding:—Sir:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours, JOHN E. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.:—Please send me enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

DEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.:—I wish for some circulars or large sheet of paper, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, Jan. 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 49 Cedar St., N. Y.:—Dear Sir:—I have used your Cephalic Pills (25), for which send you a check for \$1.00. Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours,

W. M. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding:—I have heretofore sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Constipation, and received the same, and they had a good effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Croquet, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. D.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 49 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, "SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are spurious and counterfeits.

Anatomy for Instruction in Writing, Book keeping and Drawing.

(On Merri Street, next to J. L. Sage's.)

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER, RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS: For Writing—\$1.50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials. For Book-keeping—\$2.50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE: From 8 to 10 A. M. and from 1 to 2 1/2 and 7 to 8 1/2 P. M.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

JAMES R. WATSON, James M. Todd, H. G. Danta, Ben. F. Meek, H. Rodman, Nelson Alley, W. C. Sneed, John V. Pusey, Geo. Wythe Lewis. October 14, 1861-12.

W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky. A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars. Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ligues" and "Compagnies."

Garden Seeds. A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies. I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [Signed W. H. KEENE.]

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS!

The attention of Tax payers of Franklin County is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY. The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs, but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1861.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1859 and 1860, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or we will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one JAMES SALLEE and MERRITT CONDOIR, on the 5th inst., kill and murder Miss Emeline Dean, in the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large; Now, therefore, I, BERTHA MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of said James Sallee and MERRITT CONDOIR, and their delivery to the Jail of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. L. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.

By Jas. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. James Sallee is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, and fair complexion.

Merritt Condoir is from 21 to 23 years of age; about 5 1/2 feet high; weighs 140 lbs; black hair; black eyes; and dark skin.

INFANTRY REGIMENT.

D. W. LINDSEY, of Frankfort, Kentucky, has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters at Frankfort; one month's pay in advance allowed; 160 acres of land and \$100 bounty at end of war.

For Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, of Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, and P. Swigert, of Frankfort.

Three companies are now in Camp. Oct. 9th, 1861-12.

Vacant Lots for Sale. I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

THOS. A. THEOBALDS. July 23-watwtf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He has also on hand all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1860-12.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes. Record, for Ledgers and Records. Copying, for Letter Press.

Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION:—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit to be thrown away before half is consumed.)

The Carmine may be removed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities:

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Pine St., Cincinnati, O.

KRENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

April 10, 1861-12.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANAL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMP LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. P. Shinnell, No. 408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers.

In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. P. Shinnell,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, Aug. 19, '61. K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.

A Miami Valley Farm for Sale.

35 MILES north of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 miles from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, 1 mile east of the Miami river and canal, on the south line of Montgomery county, Ohio. It contains 80 acres—12 acres well wooded, in which is a large tree, and an excellent spring. The land is a black rich loam; no better tobacco land in the State; good frame house with 8 rooms; good orchard of apple, peach, cherry, plum, &c.; good hedge; large farm barn; wagon and corn house; 2 good wells; turpentine in every direction. I will sell this very desirable property on five years time, two thousand dollars down, and give possession immediately if required. The buyer can more than make the annual payments of the farm. Title perfect. Sixty dollars per acre will buy it. It is worth eight to ten times as much. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under the "stars and stripes" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Miami, Montgomery county, Ohio.

Oct. 15, 1861-31st Dec. 20.

K. W. WOODS, M. D.

BININGERS' GOLD DOWNS GIN.

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession, and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now introduced by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (and also a distinct and powerful effect) of OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO., Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

no. 23 watwtf.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN.

TAKE pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful article of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-watwtf.

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE, Agent, Jan 7-11.

WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.

A. G. CAMMACK. Feb 13.

25 BBLs. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by Dr. Swigert, for sale by

W. H. KEENE Feb 2.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank, \$39,334 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,490 89

Cash loaned on call, 39,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,223 59

Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00

2100 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 200,352 00

2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 210,225 00

900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 18,760 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00

State Bonds, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value, 58,025 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$938,709 59

Total liabilities, 69,531 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, '60-12.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Company.

On the 1st of January, 1861.

NAME and location of the Company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and deposited, \$31,951 05

Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company, 136,449 95

Water and Rents, 20,000 00

Hudson River Railroad, 5,500 00

N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 5,000 00

Albany City Water Bonds, 5,000 00

N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 00

American Ex. Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Metropolitan Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Merchants Bank Stock, 15,000 00

Shoe and Leather B'n Stock, 10,000 00

Bank of America Stock, 14,500 00

Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 00

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 22,400 00

U. S. Five per cent. Stock, 50,000 00

U. S. Bonds, 53,700 00

Bonds and Mortgages, 662,350 39

Premiums on Life Policies, bearing interest, 38,371 05

Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1861, 2,163 36

Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861, 22,414 74

Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, 39,984 30

No Liabilities to Banks.

Losses due and not paid, 30,000 00

Losses adjusted and not due, 30,000 00

Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none.

Losses related, believed to be fraudulent or unjust, 1,000 00